So, the question of general deterioration in country's investment scenario and withholding of investments in projects under various stages of implementation due to fall in central sector investment does not arise.

(b) The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) does not prepare any estimates for cost over run of central sector projects. However, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is the Nodal Agency for monitoring the implementation of projects costing more than Rs. 20 crore. The overall cost overrun of these central projects with respect to latest approved cost estimates is 9.2%

(c) and (d) Planning Commission reviews implementation of plan schemes/projects on Quarterly basis and the Ministries are accordingly advised on a regular basis for completing the projects in time to avoid cost overruns.

Index of Human Development by UNDP

†2041. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's stand has come down from last year's 124th place to 127th in the index of human development prepared under the United Nation's Development Programme; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor despite the success achieved in the programmes relating to poverty alleviation and literacy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) This is due to inclusion of two new countries in the ranking of this year's report and an increase in the value of HDI for Botswana *vis-a-vis* India. The two new countries are Bosnia and herzegovina and Occupied Palestinian Territories which have better ranking than India at 66 and 98 respectively. While the value of india's health indicator is better thah Botswana, the values of education and GDP Indices have been stated to be better in case of Botswana as compared to India.

However, the value of India's Human Development Index (HDI) has consistently improved over the years. HDI value of India has increased

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

from 0.416 in 1975 to 0.443 in 1980, 0.519 in 1990, 0.553 in 1995 and 0.590 in 2001.

Long Term Action Plan for KBK districts in Orissa

2042. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Long Term Action Plan of Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi (KBK) districts in Orissa has not yet been approved by the Planning Commission and the so called assistance given is only on *ad hoc* basis;

(b) if so, reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that more than 40 per cent Central/State Government officers of various departments are not in a position in KBK districts in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The Revised Long Term Action Plan (1998-99 to 2006-07) for the KBK districts has been accepted in principle. From 2002-03, a Special Plan for KBK districts has been included under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana on 100 per cent grant basis. The Annual Plans submitted by the State Government under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana are being approved by the Planning Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Special Plan for the KBK districts is implemented by the State Government which has indicated 22.56% of the sanctioned strength of the State Government posts in KBK districts as lying vacant.

(d) The policy of the State Government, to keep some posts vacant, pursuant to administrative and fiscal reform measures adopted by them, is one of the important reasons.